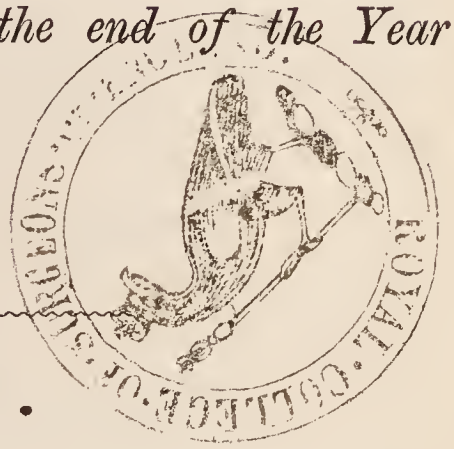
TWENTY-SECOND

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

SOMERSET COUNTY PAUPER LUNATIC ASYLUM,

From the First of January to the end of the Year.



1869.

WELLS:
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MDCCCLXX.

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A LIST OF THE

COMMITTEE OF VISITORS

OF THE

Somerset County Pauper Lunatic Asylum,

1869.

CHAIRMAN:

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SIR WILLIAM MILES, Bart.
EDWARD AYSHFORD SANFORD, Esq.
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JOSEPH WOLLEN, Esq.

TREASURER:

CAPT. GILES, Stuckey's Banking Company, Wells.

TWENTY-SECOND ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

VISITORS

OF THE

Somerset County Lunatic Asylum:

PRESENTED TO THE

COURT OF QUARTER SESSION,

HELD AT TAUNTON, IN THE SAID COUNTY, ON TUESDAY, THE 4TH DAY OF JANUARY, 1870.

DURING the last year the internal improvements have been continued.

The Attics over the front of the Asylum, on each side, are now complete, and are used for the patients. A great deal has been done to improve the appearance of the wards and ornament them; much of it by DR. MEDLICOTT himself, who has arranged and fitted up specimens of Natural History.

The Chapel is now being completed.

The Laundry is being enlarged, and changes are being made in the wash-houses, which are all to be in future on the female side.

The Kitchen is inadequate, and plans are under consideration for enlarging it.

A portion of the new building on the male side has been used for workshops. These changes are necessary, because the offices and other arrangements which were suitable when the house was planned for 350 patients 25 years ago are now insufficient for nearly twice that number.

Rules have been made, after consideration of the forms in use at the Dorset Asylum, for the reception of patients not paupers. There have always been a few such patients; indeed, it is impossible to prevent arrangements made privately with the Unions for their admission, but it has been thought better, now that the house is enlarged and that there is plenty of room on the male side, to extend and systematize our practice. The general charge will be 14*s*. a week; an undertaking by friends for the payment of the costs in advance must be given. The treatment must, under Act of Parliament, be the same as that of the other patients. The proper test of the seasonableness of their admission will therefore be that their previous position and habits of life must have been such as not to render their treatment unduly irksome.

In July, the Committee were obliged to discharge the Storekeeper for drunkenness. They are inclined to hope that this very painful act of duty, and some other minor acts of discipline by the Superintendent,

have improved the moral tone of the persons employed in the Asylum. In consequence of the dismissal of the Storekeeper, a sub-committee was appointed to consider the duties and emoluments of the Clerk, Storekeeper, and others; and, upon their report, the Clerk, Mr. Duke, has been appointed Storekeeper, with a person to assist him. Both of them having been long in the establishment, and being trustworthy persons, it is hoped that the results of the change will be satisfactory.

The grant of £1,200, made at the Michaelmas Sessions, 1868, for providing a better supply of water, has been expended; and, on the 1st of April next, after the expiration of a year from the time of completing the works, the contractors, Messrs. Easton and Amos, are bound to leave them in a state of efficiency. There is now plenty of water, and the house and its appendages may be said to be all in a state of safety from fire; for, from various points around them, jets of water may be thrown, which rise higher than the roof.

At the beginning of the year Mr. Power was appointed Assistant Medical Officer in the place of Dr. Bath, who had resigned.

The Committee have the pleasure of expressing their entire satisfaction with Dr. Medlicott's management of the Asylum, and with the conduct of the other officers and attendants.

The Committee have to regret the loss of their old friends and colleagues, Capt. Scobell, General Coles, and Mr. Sinkins. The two last have been regular attendants at the Committee; General Coles for many years one of the Auditors. In them the Committee have to regret the loss of persons invariably friendly, kindly, and helpful.

F. H. Dickinson,
E. H. Clerk,
J. Wollen,
George Warry,
E. Strachey,
Gore-Munbee,
Chas. Barton.

TWENTY-SECOND ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

Somerset County Lunatic Asylum,

FOR THE YEAR 1869.

By C. W. CARTER MADDEN-MEDLICOTT, M.D.,

Resident Physician and Superintendent.

The Medical Superintendent has the honour to submit to the Committee of Visitors the Twenty-second Annual Report

On the 31st December, 1868, the numbers in the Asylum were 232 males; 304 females; total, 536.

The admissions during the year have been 228 males; 110 females; total, 338.

The discharges during the year have been 74 males; 74 females; total, 148; of these 133 have been discharged "Recovered," 65 males, 68 females.

The deaths during the year have been 48 males; 44 females; total, 92.

The average population during the year has been 288 males; 301 females; total, 589.

The numbers in the Asylum this day (31st December, 1869) are 338 males; 296 females; total, 634. Five males out on probation.

The year just closed has been remarkable for some new public works connected with the Asylum. The first relates to the water supply. The old water service not proving sufficient in case of fire, plans were obtained for securing a larger supply, and those of Messrs. Easton and Amos were finally adopted. The water is taken from a stream in the dell considerably above the old tank, and conveyed for upwards of half a mile, by a 4-inch iron pipe, into a new high-level reservoir behind the Chaplain's house. The reservoir is placed on sloping ground, three of its sides being formed by an artificial bank, the fourth being cut in the solid rock. The bottom and sides have a lining of clay puddle 15 inches thick, on which is laid a kind of dry rubble paving of random stones. The reservoir is capable of holding 264,000 gallons. From the reservoir the water is conveyed in a direct line to the Asylum by a main pipe 7 inches in diameter. On its way down a 1½-inch pipe passes to the Chaplain's house, and has one hydrant attached. Fire mains have been laid all round the Asylum, with 4, 3, and 2-inch branches to 20 hydrants. The detached Hospital is also supplied, having branches to the gas-yard and farm-yard. It is scarcely necessary to add that with such a command of water (computed at 800 gallons per minute in case of fire), the main drains have been thoroughly flushed, and the marked absence of offensiveness from this cause in the wards affords clear proof of their improved condition.

In the spring, the works in connection with a detached Church were commenced, Messrs. Parr and Strong being the Architects. The work was arranged to be done in two distinct contracts. The first to be for the walling and other stone work, according to a schedule of prices. The second to be for the roof and interior finishings; both contracts being obtained by public advertisement. By this means several advantages were gained, the principal being that the assistance of the patients in procuring stone could be continued (and it may be satisfactory to know that upwards of forty patients worked daily at the red-stone quarry, and quarried stones for the Chapel Laundry, &c.; the value of their labour amounting to upwards of £600). The Committee of Visitors accordingly authorised the Architects to obtain tenders for the execution of the works. The Church itself is now in an advanced state.

The new West Wing, mentioned in the last Annual Report as completed, was brought into occupation at the beginning of the year. This building was originally intended partly for the reception of persons above the rank of paupers. Such accommodation was greatly needed in the county. Applications have frequently been made from ratepayers for the admission of cases of this nature, urgently requiring treatment, unable to afford the charges made in private asylums, and yet possessing enough means to prevent their being pauperised. Such cases have been admitted, the rate of payment being settled according to their individual means. There thus being extra accommodation in the new West Wing, the Committee extended the benefits of this spare room to certain out-county patients, availing themselves of the provisions of the Lunacy Acts, 16 & 17 Vic., c. 97, s. 43. Accordingly they entered into an agreement with some of the metropolitan parishes to receive pauper patients. It is impossible to deny that such cases should be the legitimate recipients of asylum relief; from motives of charity alone they should be removed from their over-crowded workhouses, until adequate accommodation is provided in their own County Asylum. Patients have been received from the parishes of Bethnal Green, Lambeth, Marylebone, Mile End Old Town, St. Pancras, and Shoreditch. A large number belonged to the artisan class, and have accordingly found employment in the new workshops erected at the West Wing.

ADMISSIONS, DISCHARGES, DEATHS.

The following analysis gives the chief points of interest in these returns:—

Admissions.

The number of admissions has been large, amounting to 338 during the year (228 males and 110 females), being, as usual, in excess of the annual discharges and deaths. From this number, however, must be deducted the out-county cases, upwards of 100. This numerical increase by no means proves an actual increase of insanity. Independently of cases advanced in years, and of others flagrantly *manufactured* into lunatics, increased attention is now given to the wants of the poor, and this most assuredly

sharpens the discernment of Boards of Guardians, who regard the Asylum as fulfilling this object, at the same time relieving them of troublesome paupers. Hence the unusual pressure on our County Asylums. The youngest case admitted was that of an epileptic boy aged 8 years; the oldest that of a man aged 81. Two cases of 80 years of age were sent in. One man aged 68, unable to stand unassisted, was admitted, who lived only eight days, and an inquest was held on another aged 74, who only lived eleven days. He died, as determined by *post mortem* examination, from natural causes (the decay of nature); but the jury recorded their opinion that it was a most improper case for admission. A considerable number arrived as usual in a very debilitated state, and almost at death's door. A large number also have been admitted with suicidal tendencies, and required the strictest surveillance. No case of suicide occurred during the year.

In the 1st quarter	were	admitted	92	cases :	66	males,	26	females
,, 2nd	,,	,,	,,	77	,,	45	,,	32	,,
,, 3rd	,,	,,	,,	68	,,	44	,,	24	,,
,, 4th	,,	,,	,,	101	,,	73	,,	28	,,
				338		228		110	

Discharges.

The proportion of recoveries has been high, being for the males 32·8, and for the females 61·8 per cent. on the admissions. Among this class have been several cases of acute mania, whilst others have recovered from severe bodily disorders sympathetically affecting the mind. During the year, 133 cases have been discharged Recovered; 65 males, 68 females; and 15 discharged Relieved; 9 males and 6 females.

	Recovered.			Relieved.		
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
1st quarter,	20	21	41	2	1	3
2nd ,,	16	21	37	2	0	2
3rd ,,	12	12	24	3	1	4
4th ,,	17	14	31	2	4	6
	65	68	133	9	6	15

Deaths.

The deaths have all been from ordinary causes, general paralysis, epilepsy, and pulmonary consumption being the chief. The deaths, on the whole, have been higher than usual, owing to the very unfavourable nature of the cases brought in, some obviously from extreme age being improper cases for admission. A high mortality, in fact, occurs solely among those advanced in years. Upwards of twenty cases died after the age of 70 years. It is only a matter for wonder how insanity is ever certified to exist among the aged, a class whose period of mental activity may be said to be past. It is too often forgotten that in second childhood, as in first, such cases should become debtors to the patience and tenderness of a nurse. The mortality has been 92, or 15·6 per cent. both sexes, on the average numbers resident.

In the 1st quarter				there were	24	deaths:	16	males,	8	females.
,,	2nd	,,	,,	,,	22	,,	12	,,	10	,,
,,	3rd	,,	,,	,,	23	,,	9	,,	14	,,
,,	4th	,,	,,	,,	23	,,	11	,,	12	,,
					92		48		44	

AMUSEMENTS AND OCCUPATIONS.

The ordinary amusements and means of occupation, imperative as they are in the successful treatment of insanity, have not been omitted. The usual out-door games of cricket, football, rounders, &c., have taken place, and the number of domestic games has also been increased. Through the kindness of the Committee, toys have been procured for the children in the different wards, and a variety of amusing games for the patients generally. During the winter evenings there have been magic-lantern exhibitions, and fortnightly tea-parties have been organised among the female patients. The usual walks in the country and the weekly dances have continued as before. During the summer the patients dined in a large tent erected in the grounds. The practice of allowing patients to visit their friends for periods varying from one day to a week or more, has been carried out in numerous instances. On no occasion has any one patient failed to return at the termination of the prescribed period. A word may be added in

connection with this so-called "Moral Treatment," so prominent a feature in the modern treatment of insanity. Asylums are now no longer regarded by the enlightened classes as simply places of retreat and security, but rather in the light of hospitals. Rest to the diseased organism is considered to be the physiological mode of cure, and such rest is not incompatible with judicious employment, or even amusement.

ADDITIONS AND IMPROVEMENTS.

Much has been done respecting internal decorations by the artisan attendants, assisted by patients. Every corridor in the Asylum has now its ample share of birds, bird-cases, flowers, pictures, and other pleasing objects of interest. More furnishing has also been done, the details of which need not be specified. The introduction of the domestic arts of decoration into our Asylums not only forms a pleasing feature in the individual wards, but entails a positive practical benefit; and however much the indulgence in such æsthetic tastes may be questioned by the rate-paying public, the physician solves the problem in the practical reign of mental peace discoverable in his wards. The chief structural improvements and additions have occurred in the attics, laundry, skittle-alley, and theatre. Accommodation for sleeping has been made in the male and female front main attics. These dormitories are airy, and liked by the patients. In the laundry an extension eastwards has been made of the ironing room, and a dormitory for forty beds is to be erected above. The skittle-alley has also been completed, and lighted with gas, for the amusement of patients in the winter evenings. Improvements have been effected at the new theatre, which, it is hoped, will shortly be ready for dramatic representations. It may be stated that two farces are at present in active rehearsal. Among other additions must be mentioned the means of ventilation by gas. Gasaliers have been fixed in all the corridors and sleeping rooms, communicating by means of a zinc pipe with the foul-air shafts; thus carrying off not only the ordinary products of gas combustion, but any vitiated air in circulation. The soil and water drains have all been cleaned, and extra baths have been fitted up throughout the Asylum. The infirmary wards have also been furnished

with a larger supply of hip and sponge baths. The bathing arrangements all through the Asylum have been increased. Every patient is now bathed three times a week, a fresh supply of water being provided for each.

MEDICAL TREATMENT.

The few following remarks respecting the medical treatment of the insane may, by some, be considered irrelevant in the annual report; the justification for their insertion, however, consists in the fact (not sufficientiy recognised by the public) that the modern treatment of diseases of the insane is conducted on scientific principles, and not on empirical notions. That prolonged excitement should inevitably be accompanied by great exhaustion, and on the principle of supply and demand, requires a corresponding amount of nourishment, is a self-evident truth; and, so far, treatment resolves itself into ordinary nursing. To the physician, however, qualified by previous hospital training in the examination of the signs and symptoms of disease, and anxious to bring the advanced views of physiology and pathology to bear on its treatment, nothing short of a thorough clinical examination will suffice, and hence all treatment will be conducted in accordance with the *ascertained* existence or absence of internal complications. As long as insanity is regarded solely as a *disease of the mind,* so long will there be a popular idea of its incurability, and a corresponding delay in bringing it under treatment. The revelations of pathological anatomy cannot be said to assist much in fixing upon any definite anatomical seat, but frequently disclose concomitant bodily lesions. The morbid anatomy of insanity, however, is of little value, unless studied in connection with the history of the disease, and requires therefore a closer study of the symptoms and characters of intercurrent diseases during life.

Setting aside then any popular views, such as the effects of the Moon, &c., on the treatment of insanity, it is not difficult to understand that the physiological basis of medical treatment is the same in *brain disease,* as in lung, kidney, or other bodily disease. Possibly it has yet to be determined whether so-called functional lesions are attended with structural, that is, tissue modifications; yet even if so, the

brain cell is not excluded from the laws peculiar to cell growth. It is surely legitimate to suppose that the same molecular condition holds good in all cases, and that the same physiological laws relating to growth or decay, prevail alike. There cannot be a doubt that, under a judicious course of medical treatment, many a patient has been restored to complete bodily and mental health.

The records of the case-books point to much that is interesting in a medical retrospect of the year just past, but unfortunately disclose no great novelty in treatment. When it is borne in mind that in the majority of cases the bodily health on admission was very indifferent, in some extremely feeble ; in other words, that a patient's constitution on admission was perceptibly depressed below the average physiological standard, it is no longer a matter for wonder that convalescence should have been materially retarded, if, indeed, as in some instances, ever regained. The cases accordingly that came under medical treatment have been above the average number.

With respect to treatment ; first in the list of medicines may be placed opium. This drug has been frequently used. It has been given in cases of very irritable nervous melancholia, conjoined especially with refusal of food. It may be compared in its effects to the influence of tobacco on a fidgetty and anxious man. The usual form of administration has been twenty minims of liq. or tinct. opü. every four hours or oftener, the dose being pushed until it has affected the pupil. The rationale being to put the troublesome nervous system as much as possible out of the way, while nourishing diet and stimulants are used to improve the wasted tissues. There has been every reason for satisfaction with the success of this treatment. Opium again has been employed in the more chronic cases of melancholia, and also of not very acute mania. The drug lulls, though it may not procure sleep, patients often sleeping on the alternate nights. In such cases, half a grain of acetate of morphia every night, combined with bottled stout, has been given. The utility of opium in violent recent mania with delirium is questionable. The tincture of digitalis has been also extensively used, and chiefly in cases of acute mania, in doses varying from thirty to forty drops every three or four

hours, combined generally with some diffusible stimulant. The results have been very beneficial in some instances. In certain cataleptoid cases, otherwise termed acute dementia, strychnine has been used with partial advantage.

The treatment in cases of general paralysis has not been special. Such cases, unfortunately, arrive in the last stage, and therefore are utterly beyond hope of benefit. In some, however, probably the incipient stage, a liberal diet and cod-liver oil have produced, for the time, good results, the periods of convalescence varying. Some few have been enabled to resume business, though the majority nearly always returned. Perhaps no cases more than those of general paralysis presented so fallacious an appearance of strength, and yet succumbed to so rapid and fatal a termination; and yet, in no cases, did convalescent intervals appear, with so apparent, though fallacious a restoration to health.

Cod-liver oil has been largely used in the various forms of pulmonary consumption. The revelations of *post mortem* examinations, pointing so frequently as they do to the predominance of pulmonary (chiefly tubercular) lesions, naturally suggests its use; and though, as in some cases, no actual deposit of tubercle may have occurred, without doubt a general strumous state distinctly modified the character of other diseased organs, and to such cases accordingly cod-liver oil was given.

There have been, as usual, numerous cases of anœmia, requiring the different preparations of iron. Hysteria, with all its protean modifications, has also come under treatment.

Certain cases demanding surgical interference occurred. The first were two of amputation of the fingers; in consequence of diseased bone in one case, and severe compound fracture in the other. Urgent hectic alone warranted recourse to amputation in these patients, both of whom were epileptics.

There have also been four simple fractures during the year, all of which have also done well.

It has been already mentioned that gasaliers, communicating with the foul air extraction shafts, have been introduced into the infirmary wards, and from a sanitary point of view they have proved most efficacious. A considerable number of cases of minor surgery have been under treatment during the past year, and in the autumn a slight epidemic of erysipelas attacked the infirmary wards. It may readily be imagined that the emanations from so many polluted open sores might have proved a prolific source of unpleasantness, if not of actual danger. It must be stated, that at such periods the gas was kept permanently burning in the rooms, thus carrying off the vitiated air resulting from open sores, as well as the products of the gas combustion itself.

Such is a short rèsume of the leading features of interest in the medical history of the year just past. It will thus be seen that, practically, treatment has been conducted on the principle of regarding insanity as a disease, essentially dependent on some bodily complication.

An *à priori* mode of reasoning might regard insanity as consisting of a series of abnormal manifestations, existing independently of a physical organisation, and therefore beyond the reach of medical art. By the substitution, however, of the *à posteriori* method of investigation, more light may be shed on the subject. Remembering that man's body is given him for the development of his mind, and that in this world we have no knowledge of mind apart from material organisation, the treatment of mental disorders will be regarded by the physician as being profoundly dependent on corporeal modifications, more than ever therefore worthy of clinical and experimental investigation, and, as such, worthy of a high place in the noble art of healing.

In conclusion, the Medical Superintendent begs to return his grateful acknowledgments to the Committee of Visitors, for the uniform courtesy and support tendered him in the discharge of his responsible duties.

REPORT OF THE Rev. E. GODSON, Chaplain.

1869.

Somerset County Lunatic Asylum, Wells,

Dec. 22nd, 1869.

To the Committee of Visitors.

Gentlemen,

The abstract of the Religious Services which I have been able personally to conduct since the date of the Report I had the honour of presenting last year, is as follows :—

Week-day Services in Chapel - -	307
Sunday and other Services, with Sermons	56
Services and Lectures in Hospital -	52
Evening Services and Lectures - -	28
Bible Classes of Female Patients - -	48
Bible Classes of Female Attendants -	26
Administrations of Holy Communion -	8
Funerals - - - -	69
Prayers in Infirmaries and Sick Rooms, about	150

In addition to the above I spend a portion of time five days in the week in visiting the corridors on both sides.

The small number of times at which the Sacrament was administered is owing partly to the lack of Church accommodation, partly to defective religious instruction, and partly also to the malady from which the patients suffer; rendering them at times incapable of communicating, and sometimes turning the recollection of so doing into a source of lamentation and dread; some, also, are communicants at the Parish Church.

The morning services have been attended by between one and two hundred patients, and on the Sunday by as many as could be crowded into the chapel. The heartiness of the responses and singing, and the attention that is paid to appropriate sermons, would astonish those who are ignorant of the peculiarities of mind in lunacy, or who suppose that

the "only use of religion in an Asylum arises from its soothing influences."

The Bible classes and lectures continue to be, so far as I can judge of them, highly satisfactory; and the classes for female attendants are also very promising, most of the attendants being members of them.

We have had, during the year, a large number of patients, both amongst those who have died and those who have been discharged, whose cases have been peculiarly interesting from a clerical point of view. Their history, character, and disposition could not fail to excite sympathy. Several who have died have, in their last hours, evinced a remarkable recovery of intellect, as if the mind brightened in approaching another world; while, what was more encouraging, they seem to have had those sentiments which a Christian pastor seeks most anxiously in a dying man. Others, brought to the Asylum on account of religious delusions, have left it perfectly restored. But how far my ministrations have contributed to that result, it is impossible, accurately, to say; for all arguments are resisted till the first stages of convalescence, and, in many instances, however versed in the theology of consolation one might be, nothing that can be said seems to enkindle the faintest spark of hope.

The schools have been continued regularly, with their usual good effect; but the teacher, on the male side, finds it difficult, in the present demand for labour, to secure a satisfactory attendance.

The books, magazines, and newspapers, instead of being lent, as recently, to the patients and attendants individually, have been, at the Superintendent's request, laid on the tables in the different wards; and the effect, especially on the male side, has been considerably to increase the number of readers. The Chaplain of the Bodmin Asylum kindly informed me of the plan he pursued in distributing the books, and which the Commissioners in Lunacy recommended, and we found that it was pretty nearly the same plan as had been adopted here. Two newspapers are lent in each ward every day, and fifteen magazines are circulated monthly, in addition to the books which you, from time to time, provide.

The moral tone of a large Public Institution cannot fail to be a subject of extreme anxiety to any conscientious Chaplain. Flagrant immorality and impiety, when unpunished, would make an Asylum a source of contamination to a whole county, and would militate against any influences for good which Religious Services might have. For this reason may I be pardoned for offering congratulations on the improved character of the Institution over which you preside; but also, at the same time, deferentially I feel bound to express my regret at the law which enforces the admission of criminal lunatics.

I have the honor to be, Gentlemen,

Your obedient Servant,

EDWIN GODSON.

STATISTICAL TABLES.

TABLE I.

SHOWING THE ADMISSIONS, RE-ADMISSIONS, DISCHARGES, AND DEATHS, DURING THE YEAR 1869.

	MALE.	FEM.	TOTAL.
In the Asylum, 1st January, 1869	232	304	536
Admitted for the first time during the year	206	82	288
Re-admitted during the year ..	22	28	50
Total admitted	228	110	338
Total under care during the year	460	414	874
Discharged or Removed:—			
Recovered	65	68	133
Relieved	9	6	15
Not Improved	0	0	0
Died	48	44	92
Total Discharged and Died during the year	122	118	240
Remaining in the Asylum, 31st Dec., 1869 (inclusive of absent on Trial, 5 males)	338	296	634
Average numbers resident during the year..	288	301	589

TABLE II.

Showing the Admissions, Re-Admissions, and Discharges, from the opening of the Asylum, 1st March, 1848, to the present date, 31st December, 1869.

	MALE.	FEM.	TOTAL
Persons admitted during the period of 22 years	1,666	1,533	3,199
Re-admitted	290	319	609
Total of Cases Admitted	1,956	1,852	3,808
Discharged or Removed:—			
Recovered	759	870	1,629
Relieved	143	168	311
Not Improved	94	51	145
Died	622	467	1,089
Total Discharged and died during the 22 years	1,618	1,556	3,174
Remaining 31st December, 1869	338	296	634
Average numbers resident during the 22 years	189	214	403

TABLE III.

Showing the History of the Annual Admissions since the Opening of the Asylum, with the Discharges and Deaths, and the Numbers of each year remaining on the 31st December, 1869.

Years.	Admitted.			DISCHARGED. Recovered.			Relieved.			Not improved			Died.			Remaining 31st December in each year.			Average. Numbers Resident.			Per centage of Recoveries on Admissions.			Per centage of Deaths on average numbers resident.		
	Male.	Fem.	Total.	Male.	Fem.	Total.	Male.	Fem.	Total.	Male.	Fem.	Total.	Male.	Fem.	Total.	Male.	Fem.	Total.	Male.	Fem.	Total.	Male.	Fem.	Both Sexes.	Male.	Fem.	Both Sexes.
1848	142	142	284	13	14	27	3	1	4	2	0	2	11	6	17	112	121	233	77	83	160	9·2	9·9	9·9	14·3	7·2	10·8
1849	68	80	148	20	23	43	5	3	8	1	1	2	24	18	42	130	156	286	126	136	262	29·4	28·8	29·1	19·0	13·2	16·1
1850	63	68	131	18	21	39	6	8	14	5	6	11	21	13	34	143	176	319	136	158	294	28·6	30·9	29·8	15·4	8·2	11·8
1851	64	58	122	26	22	48	2	8	10	0	3	3	23	17	40	156	184	340	156	184	340	40·6	37·9	39·3	14·7	9·2	11·9
1852	62	66	128	24	23	47	2	15	17	2	2	4	35	23	58	155	187	342	155	190	345	38·7	34·8	36·8	22·6	12·1	17·4
1853	69	64	133	26	22	48	5	6	11	2	2	4	28	21	49	163	200	363	159	190	349	37·7	34·4	36·1	17·6	11·1	14·4
1854	58	65	123	26	38	64	4	6	10	3	1	4	29	33	62	159	187	346	164	188	352	44·8	58·5	51·7	17·7	17·6	17·7
1855	78	69	147	33	30	63	14	10	24	4	1	5	30	22	52	154	195	349	163	175	338	42·3	43·5	42·9	18·4	12·6	15·5
1856	73	60	133	30	35	65	4	6	10	10	1	11	16	20	36	167	191	358	166	190	356	41·1	58·3	49·7	9·6	10·5	10·1
1857	93	74	167	38	34	72	8	13	21	10	14	24	25	22	47	179	182	361	168	173	341	40·9	45·9	43·4	14·9	12·7	13·8
1858	80	71	151	34	36	70	7	2	9	1	0	1	26	11	37	191	204	395	188	195	383	42·5	50·7	46·6	13·8	5·6	9·7
1859	77	75	152	35	38	73	6	7	13	9	3	12	27	19	46	191	212	403	189	209	398	45·5	50·7	48·1	14·3	9·1	11·7
1860	76	64	140	33	33	66	7	2	9	3	2	5	29	23	52	195	216	411	196	213	409	43·4	51·6	47.5	14·8	10·8	12·8
1861	108	85	193	38	47	85	4	3	7	3	1	4	29	14	43	229	236	465	216	232	448	35·2	55·3	45.3	13·4	6·0	9·7
1862	89	79	168	53	48	101	4	2	6	3	0	3	29	12	41	229	253	482	226	245	471	59·6	60·8	60·2	12·8	4·9	8·9
1863	70	86	156	33	51	84	8	6	14	8	1	9	25	16	41	225	265	490	231	256	487	47·1	59·3	53·2	10·8	6·3	8·6
1864	119	98	217	49	65	114	8	13	21	0	0	0	39	20	59	248	265	513	250	266	516	41·2	66·3	53·8	15·6	7·5	11·6
1865	92	104	196	48	54	102	16	20	36	21	10	31	30	30	60	225	255	480	234	269	503	52·2	51·9	52·1	12·8	[illegible]	12·0
1866	78	106	184	37	51	88	10	13	23	3	2	5	37	24	61	216	271	487	220	271	491	47·4	48·1	47·8	16·8	8·9	12·[illegible]
1867	66	101	167	31	48	79	5	7	12	2	0	2	21	27	48	223	290	513	218	282	500	47·0	47·5	47·3	9·6	9·6	9·6
1868	103	127	230	47	69	116	6	11	17	1	1	2	40	32	72	232	304	536	233	301	534	45·6	54·3	50·0	17·2	10·6	13·9
1869	228	110	338	65	68	133	9	6	15	0	0	0	48	44	92	338	296	634	288	301	589	32·8	61·8	47·3	16·6	14·6	15·6
Total and Averages for 22 years.	1956	1852	3808	759	870	1629	143	168	311	94	51	145	622	467	1089	338	296	634	189	214	403	40·5	47·3	4·39	15·1	9·9	12·5

TABLE IV.

Showing the History of the Annual Admissions since the Opening of the Asylum, with the Discharges and Deaths, and the Numbers of each year Remaining on the 31st December, 1869.

YEAR.	ADMITTED. New Cases.		Relapsed Cases.			Of each year's Admissions, Discharged, and Died, in 1869. Recovered			Relieved.			Not Improved.			Died.			Total Discharged and Died of each year's Admissions to 31st December, 1869. Recovered.			Relieved.			Not Improved			Died.			Remaining of each year's Admissions, 31st Dec., 1869		
	Male.	Fem.	Male.	Fem.	Total.	Male.	Fem.	Total.	Male.	Fem.	Total.	Male	Fem.	Total.	Male.	Fem.	Total.	Male.	Fem.	Total.	Male.	Fem.	Total.	Male.	Fem.	Total.	Male.	Fem.	Total.	Male.	Fem.	Total.
1848	140	142	2	0	284	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	3	6	34	32	66	19	25	44	6	4	10	64	67	131	19	14	33
1849	63	73	5	7	148	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	27	32	59	8	13	21	3	4	7	28	26	54	1	7	8
1850	53	63	10	5	131	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	22	23	45	5	12	17	5	10	15	27	19	46	4	6	10
1851	54	55	10	3	122	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	25	22	47	3	9	12	4	3	7	29	18	47	3	6	9
1852	57	56	5	10	128	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	25	30	55	3	8	11	4	2	6	27	22	49	3	4	7
1853	62	52	7	12	133	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	24	28	52	6	4	10	4	3	7	31	23	54	4	6	10
1854	50	55	8	10	123	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	25	38	63	5	7	12	9	1	10	17	17	34	2	3	5
1855	65	65	13	4	147	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	2	37	29	66	6	7	13	2	2	4	28	21	49	5	9	14
1856	61	49	12	11	133	1	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	27	31	58	5	8	13	9	2	11	26	18	44	6	1	7
1857	74	65	19	9	167	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	38	33	71	8	3	11	6	7	13	34	26	60	7	5	12
1858	69	61	11	10	151	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	39	36	75	6	4	10	5	4	9	23	18	41	7	8	15
1859	65	52	12	23	152	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	38	42	80	6	2	8	5	2	7	26	20	46	2	9	11
1860	62	49	14	15	140	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	3	33	40	73	8	9	17	5	1	6	26	11	37	4	5	9
1861	94	73	14	12	193	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	2	47	53	100	8	3	11	5	1	6	36	18	54	12	10	22
1862	71	70	18	9	168	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	43	47	90	5	5	10	5	0	5	23	14	37	13	10	23
1863	54	69	16	17	156	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	1	...	1	24	53	77	9	6	15	5	0	5	28	14	42	4	11	15
1864	97	73	22	25	217	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	2	3	64	52	116	5	6	11	5	0	5	31	21	52	14	20	34
1865	71	81	21	23	196	...	1	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	2	2	4	37	55	92	10	8	18	4	2	6	26	20	46	16	17	33
1866	66	78	12	28	184	...	2	2	1	...	1	...	...	...	2	7	9	33	50	83	8	12	20	1	2	3	27	18	45	9	25	34
1867	47	73	19	28	167	4	5	9	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	4	7	32	50	82	1	5	6	1	0	1	17	25	42	15	21	36
1868	85	97	18	30	230	29	27	56	1	2	3	...	...	...	5	6	11	54	63	117	3	9	12	1	1	2	22	19	41	23	35	58
1869	206	82	22	28	338	31	31	62	6	3	9	...	...	...	26	12	38	31	31	62	6	3	9	0	0	0	26	12	38	165	64	229
Total.	1666	1533	290	319	3808	65	68	133	9	6	15	0	0	0	48	44	92	759	870	1629	143	168	311	94	51	145	622	467	1089	338	296	634

Summary of the Total Admissions, 1848—1869.

	Male.	Female.	Total.
Per centage of Cases—Recovered	38·9	47·1	43·0
,, ,, Relieved	7·3	9·0	8·2
,, ,, Not Improved	4·8	2·7	3·7
,, ,, Dead	31·8	25·2	28·5
,, ,, Remaining	17·2	16·0	16·6
	100·	100·	100·

TABLE V.

SHOWING THE CAUSES OF DEATH DURING THE YEAR.

CAUSE OF DEATH.	MALE.	FEMALE.	TOTAL.
CEREBRAL OR SPINAL DISEASE.			
Apoplexy or Paralysis	1	2	3
Epilepsy and Convulsions	6	9	15
General Paralysis	17	4	21
Chronic Disorganisation of the Brain	4	7	11
THORACIC DISEASE.			
Inflammation of the Lungs, Pleurœ, and Bronchi ..	4	4	8
Pulmonary Consumption	6	8	14
Disease of the Heart	1	1	2
ABDOMINAL DISEASE.			
Enteritis	1	3	4
Nephritis	2	4	6
GENERAL DISEASE.			
Cancer	..	1	1
Senile Decay	6	1	7
TOTAL	48	44	92

TABLE VI.

Showing the Length of Residence of those Discharged Recovered, and in those who have Died during the Year 1869.

LENGTH OF RESIDENCE.	RECOVERED.			DIED.		
	MALES	FEMS.	TOTAL	MALES	FEMS.	TOTAL
Under 1 Month.	..	..	..	10	2	12
From 1 to 3 Months.	2	5	7	5	4	9
,, 3 to 6 ,, ...	25	24	49	6	4	10
,, 6 to 9 ,, ...	11	20	31	7	5	12
,, 9 to 12 ,, ...	2	5	7	1	2	3
,, 1 to 2 Years	22	6	28	2	4	6
,, 2 to 3 ,, ...	2	4	6	3	3	6
,, 3 to 5 ,, ...	..	3	3	4	7	11
,, 5 to 7 ,, ...	..	1	1	2	2	4
,, 7 to 9 ,, ...	..	..	..	1	5	6
,, 9 to 12 ,, ...	..	..	..	1	1	2
,, 12 to 15 ,, ...	1	..	1	2	1	3
,, 15 to 20 ,, ...	..	..	..	4	4	8
TOTAL ..	65	68	133	48	44	92

TABLE VII.

Showing the duration of the Disorder on Admissions, Discharges, and Deaths, during the Year 1869.

CLASS.	DURATION OF DISEASE ON ADMISSION IN FOUR CLASSES.											
	THE ADMISSIONS.			THE DISCHARGES.						THE DEATHS.		
				RECOVERED.			RELIEVED.					
	MALES.	FEMS.	TOTAL.	MALES.	FEMS.	TOTAL.	MALES.	FEMS.	TOTAL.	MALES.	FEMS.	TOTAL.
FIRST CLASS— First Attack, and within Three Months on Admission.....	47	38	85	26	20	46	1	1	2	3	5	8
SECOND CLASS— First Attack, above Three, and within Twelve Months on Admission	26	16	42	24	28	52	3	3	6	4	8	12
THIRD CLASS— Not First Attack, but within Twelve Months on Admission	36	28	64	10	15	25	3	1	4	11	10	21
FOURTH CLASS— First Attack or not, but of more than Twelve Months on Admission	77	20	97	5	5	10	2	1	3	30	21	51
Not known	42	8	50	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total	228	110	338	65	68	133	9	6	15	48	44	92

TABLE VIII.

Showing the Ages of Admissions, Discharges, and Deaths, during the Year.

AGES.	ADMISSIONS.			THE DISCHARGES.						THE DEATHS.		
				RECOVERED.			RELIEVED.					
	MALES.	FEMS.	TOTAL.	MALES.	FEMS.	TOTAL.	MALES.	FEMS.	TOTAL.	MALES.	FEMS.	TOTAL.
Under 20 years	20	3	23	6	3	9	...	...	...	1	0	1
20 to 30 ,, ...	39	32	71	13	32	45	4	2	6	7	2	9
30 to 40 ,, ...	46	24	70	25	21	46	2	1	3	6	14	20
40 to 50 ,, ...	55	23	78	15	9	24	2	3	5	7	7	14
50 to 60 ,, ...	30	11	41	6	3	9	1	...	1	8	8	16
60 to 70 ,, ...	22	7	29	...	...	...	...	....	....	6	4	10
70 to 80 ,, ...	16	10	26	...	...	...	...	...	...	13	9	22
Total.....	228	110	338	65	68	133	9	6	15	48	44	92

TABLE IX.

Condition as to Marriage in the Admissions, Discharges, and Deaths during the Year.

Condition in Reference to Marriage.	The Admissions.			The Discharges.						The Deaths.		
				Recovered.			Relieved.					
	Males.	Fems.	Total.	Males.	Fems.	Total.	Males.	Fems.	Total.	Males.	Fems.	Total.
Single	125	55	180	32	38	70	5	4	9	23	26	49
Married	74	40	114	29	25	54	3	2	5	17	13	30
Widowed	29	15	44	4	5	9	1	0	1	8	5	13
Total	228	110	338	65	68	133	9	6	15	48	44	92

TABLE X.

Showing the probable Causes, apparent or assigned, of the Disorder, in the Admissions, Discharges, and Deaths, during the Year.

CAUSES.	THE ADMISSIONS.			THE DISCHARGES.						THE DEATHS.		
				RECOVERED.			RELIEVED.					
	Males.	Fems.	Total.	Males.	Fems.	Total.	Males.	Fems.	Total.	Males.	Fems.	Total.
MORAL :—												
Anxiety	4	1	5	1	5	6	..	1	1	..	..	..
Domestic Troubles	5	..	5	1	3	4	..	..	..	..	..	..
Fright	6	5	9	..	3	3	..	1	1	..	..	..
Grief	1		6	9	12	21	1	..	1	..	..	..
Jealousy	2	..	2	4	..	4	1	..	1	..	..	..
Religious Excitement	2	8	10	..	10	10	..	1	1	..	..	..
PHYSICAL :—												
Congenital	21	2	23	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	2	3
Disease of Brain	10	5	15	..	..	..	2	..	2	20	15	35
Epilepsy	5	5	10	3	..	3	3	..	3	7	..	7
Hereditary Predisposition	11	8	19	22	13	35	1	1	2	2	2	4
Injury to Head	12	2	14	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Intemperance	15	3	18	..	4	4	1	..	1	..	..	..
Old Age	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	7	1	8
Previous bodily illness	32	50	82	25	17	42	..	2	2	11	24	35
Not known	102	18	120	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total	228	110	338	65	68	133	9	6	15	48	44	92

TABLE XI.

Showing the Forms of Mental Disease, on the Admissions, Discharges, and Deaths, of the Year.

FORMS OF THE DISORDER.	THE ADMISSIONS.			THE DISCHARGES.						THE DEATHS.		
				RECOVERED.			RELIEVED.					
	MALES.	FEMS.	TTAL.	MALES.	FEMS.	TOTAL.	MALES.	FEMS.	TOTAL.	MALES.	FEMS.	TOTAL.
Mania	63	29	92	23	20	43	1	1	2	2	1	3
,, Recurrent	22	16	38	9	16	25	....	....	....	1	1	2
,, Puerperal	...	7	7	...	9	9	....	....	....	....	....	....
Melancholia	44	31	75	20	18	38	3	5	8	3	5	8
Monomania	1	1	2	6	2	8	3	....	3	...	....	...
Dementia	46	13	59	3	2	5	1	....	1	16	18	34
General Paralysis	13	....	13	....	...	....	....	....	....	16	7	23
Epilepsy	20	12	32	4	1	5	1	....	1	7	12	19
Idiocy	19	1	20	....	....	....	...	....	...	3	...	3
Total	228	110	338	65	68	133	9	6	15	48	44	92

TABLE XII.

Showing the Education of those Admitted in 1869.

	MALES.	FEMS.	TOTAL.
Good Education	24	13	37
Can Read and Write	114	70	184
Can Read only	25	15	40
Can neither Read or Write	65	12	77
Total	228	110	338

TABLE XIII.

Showing the Religious Persuasion of Patients Admitted in 1869.

	MALES.	FEMS.	TOTAL.
Church of England	180	85	265
Baptist	7	5	12
Bible Christian	1	...	1
Independent	3	5	8
Jew	2	....	2
Non-conformist	1	1	2
Presbyterian	1	...	1
Roman Catholic	9	2	11
Wesleyan	15	8	23
Unknown	9	4	13
Total	228	110	338

TABLE XIV.

Showing the Occupation on Admissions, Discharges, and Deaths, during the Year 1869.

MALES.

OCCUPATIONS.	The Admissions.	THE DISCHARGES.			The Deaths.
		Recovered.	Relieved.	Total.	
Agricultural Labourers ..	62	27	3	30	13
Bakers	3	..	..	..	..
Blacksmiths	5	3	..	3	..
Butchers..	2	2	..	2	..
Carpenters	13	3	..	3	1
Clerks	7	2	..	2	1
Colliers	2	..	..	..	1
Engine Drivers..	2	2	..	2	..
Farmers	4	5	1	6	3
Masons	5	1	1	2	..
Painters	4	2	1	3	..
Pensioners	2	2	..	2	..
Sailors	3	..	..	..	..
Servants	15	6	..	6	2
Shoemakers	13	1	..	1	..
Tailors	6	..	..	..	3
Weavers..	6	..	..	..	..
Other occupations	15	4	1	5	4
Not known	59	5	2	7	20
Total	228	65	9	74	48

FEMALES.

OCCUPATIONS.	The Admissions	THE DISCHARGES			The Deaths.
		Recovered.	Relieved.	Total.	
Actress	1	1	..	1	..
Baker	1	1	..	1	..
Factory Hand	1	..	..	..	..
Glover	3	3	..	3	1
Governess	2	1	..	1	..
Hawker	3	1	1	2	3
Household Work	36	27	2	29	12
Laundress	3	1	..	1	..
Seamstress	8	6	..	6	3
Servant	33	18	3	21	5
Not known	19	9	..	9	20
Total	110	68	6	74	44

DIET SCALE.

Days of the Week.	BREAKFAST.						DINNER.												SUPPER.					
	Males.			Females.			Males.						Females.						Males.			Females.		
	Bread.	Butter.	Coffee.	Bread.	Butter.	Coffee.	Uncooked Meat, including bone.	Irish Stew.	Fruit Pie.	Bread.	Vegetables.	Beer or Cider.	Uncooked Meat including bone.	Irish Stew.	Fruit Pie.	Bread.	Vegetables.	Beer or Cider.	Bread.	Butter.	Coffee.	Bread.	Butter.	Coffee.
	Oz.	Oz.	Pint.	Oz.	Oz.	Pint.	Oz.	Pint.	lb.	Oz.	lb.	Pint.	Oz.	Pint.	lb.	Oz.	lb.	Pint.	Oz.	Oz.	Pint.	Oz.	Oz.	Pint.
Sunday ..	8	½	1½	7	½	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	8	½	1½	7	½	1
Monday ..	8	½	1½	7	½	1	8	..	..	..	1½	½	8	..	..	..	1	½	8	½	1½	7	½	1
Tuesday ..	8	½	1½	7	½	1	..	1½	..	4	..	½	..	1½	..	4	..	½	8	½	1½	7	½	1
Wednesday	8	½	1½	7	½	1	8	..	..	..	1½	½	8	..	..	..	1	½	8	½	1½	7	½	1
Thursday ..	8	½	1½	7	¼	1	8	..	..	..	1½	½	8	..	..	..	1	½	8	½	1½	7	½	1
Friday ..	8	½	1½	7	½	1	8	..	..	..	1½	½	8	..	..	..	1	½	8	½	1½	7	½	1
Saturday ..	8	½	1½	7	½	1	8	..	..	..	1½	½	8	..	..	..	1	½	8	½	1½	7	½	1
Weekly Total	56	3½	10½	49	3½	7	40	1½	1	4	7½	3	40	1½	1	4	5	3	56	3½	10½	49	3½	7

The Sick throughout the establishment are dieted at the discretion of the resident physicians. Extra diet for the Sick :—Arrow-root, Bacon, Beef Steak, Beef Tea, Calf's Foot Jelly, Eggs, Essence of Beef, Milk, Mutton Chop, Rice Pudding, Sago, Soup, Ale, Porter, Brandy, Gin, Port, Sherry. At 11 a.m. the Working Patients have each 2 ozs. of Bread, ¾ oz. Cheese, and half-pint Beer or Cider; at 4 p.m. ditto. The Laundry Patients have a half-pint Tea. Tobacco and Snuff given to the Working Patients. The Coffee is made by boiling 6lbs. of Ground Coffee with 6 lbs. of Sugar, in 32 Gallons of Water for ten minutes, to which is added 2¼ gallons of New Milk. The Tea is made by substituting 2 lbs. of Tea for 6 lbs. of Coffee. The Broth for Breakfast is made from 32 gallons of the water in which the Meat has been boiled the previous day, 8 gallons of Milk, 10 lbs. of Onions, 2 lbs, of Salt, 20 lbs. of Flour, and 4 ozs. of Pepper. The Stew is made by boiling the Bones (which are pounded) for seven hours in 36 gallons of Water, with the addition of 30 lbs. of Flour, 5 Shins and 16 lbs. of Stickings of Beef, 12 lbs. Rice, ¾ lb. Pepper, 2½ lbs. Salt, 6 Sticks of Celery, a bunch of Sweet Herbs, 3 pecks of Onions, some white Cabbages, and a few Potatoes, or Jerusalem Artichokes. This quantity is sufficient for 400 persons.

HEAD ATTENDANT'S RETURN OF MALE WORKING PATIENTS FOR THE YEAR 1869.

Number of Patients, and how employed.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	Total.
As Artisans.													
With the Baker	3	2	2	2	2	2	2	3	3	3	3	7	34
,, Blacksmith ..	5	6	3	4	6	4	3	2	3	3	4	4	47
,, Carpenter	5	5	5	9	6	6	6	4	6	6	6	4	68
,, Engineer	3	4	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	3	2	3	29
,, Mason	8	12	7	7	7	7	8	9	9	9	12	12	107
,, Painter	4	4	3	4	4	4	6	4	3	3	5	3	47
,, Shoemaker ..	9	9	11	11	11	12	11	7	7	7	9	10	114
,, Tailor	3	3	3	2	2	4	4	4	4	8	4	5	46
,, Upholsterer ..	8	8	6	6	7	8	7	7	11	11	15	13	107
Total	48	53	42	47	47	49	49	42	48	53	60	61	599
As Labourers.													
With the Farm Attendants	21	24	28	33	35	37	36	20	14	14	16	15	293
In the Garden	13	16	19	20	20	20	21	19	11	13	15	14	201
At the Lime Kiln.....	2	2	2	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	.	..	8
,, Quarry	7	14	20	21	28	29	23	34	44	46	49	34	349
On Roadways	6	7	8	6	7	7	13	7	3	10	4	9	87
Total.....	49	63	77	82	90	93	93	80	72	83	84	72	938
Domestic Employment.													
Assisting Attendants ..	20	26	30	20	22	18	20	24	22	22	25	40	289
In the Steward's Stores	2	3	3	3	3	2	3	3	3	3	3	4	35
As Coir Pickers.....	20	21	13	18	22	18	16	21	22	23	31	35	260
In Wash House.....	2	4	5	6	5	5	4	7	7	5	7	7	64
Total.....	44	54	51	47	52	43	43	55	54	53	66	86	648
Grand Total	141	170	170	176	189	185	185	177	174	189	210	219	2185

HEAD ATTENDANT'S RETURN OF FEMALE WORKING PATIENTS FOR THE YEAR 1869.

Number of Patients, and how employed.	Jan.	Feb.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	Aug	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Total.
In the Dining Hall	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	10	10	10	8	8	102
,, Kitchen	7	10	10	8	7	7	7	7	7	7	10	10	97
,, Laundry	30	31	31	36	35	35	35	30	35	35	35	35	403
Dress-making	18	13	11	8	10	11	11	10	10	8	8	8	126
Fancy-work	6	6	6	6	7	6	6	6	7	7	6	6	75
Knitting	3	3	3	2	4	3	3	3	8	4	4	4	44
Mending	13	13	14	14	14	20	20	26	20	28	23	22	227
Plain-work	60	63	62	60	66	58	58	60	60	70	76	76	769
Shoe-binding	2	2	2	3	3	2	2	2	3	2	2	2	27
Upholstery	4	10	12	10	12	10	10	12	10	12	12	6	120
Assisting Attendants.. ..	30	33	36	32	24	24	24	24	24	20	26	26	323
At work, out of doors ..	..	..	..	11	10	18	18	10	10	10	..	..	87
Total	181	192	195	198	200	202	202	200	204	213	210	203	2400

RATIONS FOR THE ATTENDANTS AND SERVANTS.
WEEKLY ALLOWANCE FOR EACH.

MALES.

Bread	7 lbs.
Butter	½ lb.
Cheese	½ ,,
Flour	1 ,,
Meat	7 lbs.
Vegetables	14 ,,
Mustard	½ oz.
Pepper	¼ ,,
Sugar	8 ozs.
Tea	3 ,,
Milk	3½ pints.
Porter	10½ ,,
Vinegar	¼ pint.

FEMALES.

Bread	7 lbs.
Butter	½ lb.
Cheese	½ ,,
Flour	1 ,,
Meat	5¼ lbs.
Vegetables	10½ ,,
Mustard	¼ oz.
Pepper	¼ ,,
Sugar	8 ozs.
Tea	3 ,,
Milk	3½ pints.
Porter	7 ,,
Vinegar	¼ pint.

LIST OF CLOTHING AND BEDDING, MADE AND REPAIRED BY FEMALE PATIENTS, IN 1869.

Aprons	190
Bed Ticks	254
Blinds	27
Bonnets (made)	32
Bonnets (trimmed)	98
Drawers (pairs)	16
Dusters	291
Gowns (night)	26
Gowns (Summer)	180
Gowns (Winter)	50
Hair Nets	23
Hats (trimmed)	70
Neck Ties	260
Pinafores	200
Pocket Handkerchiefs	144
Rugs	54
Sheets	420
Shifts	290
Shifts (flannel)	28
Shirts	390
Shirts (flannel)	64
Shirts (repaired)	1970
Skirts (flannel, new)	25
Skirts (from cast dresses)	86
Skirts (upper new)	50
Stays (made pairs)	24
Stockings (knitted pairs)	21
Stockings (repaired)	5600
Table Cloths	22
Tea Cloths	16
Towels (hand)	56
Towels (round)	98

STOREKEEPER'S SUMMARY OF TAILORS' WORK FOR 1869.

Months.	Made.				Repaired.		
	Jackets.	Vests.	Trousers.	Braces.	Jackets.	Vests.	Trousers.
January	4	10	10	18	28	25	187
February	5	7	3	23	25	34	121
March	10	20	11	24	31	37	147
April	8	10	6	36	37	37	148
May	7	23	3	12	47	46	229
June	9	8	7	12	60	38	137
July	18	17	10	15	88	72	261
August	11	14	14	51	69	76	236
September	8	6	19	12	81	53	190
October	16	22	7	53	51	68	206
November	7	8	8	84	40	77	195
December..	14	19	17	84	39	84	142
Total	117	164	115	424	596	647	2199

WORK DONE BY SHOEMAKERS IN 1869.

Men's Boots	93 pairs.
,, Shoes	132 ,,
,, Brown and Black Slippers	193 ,,
,, Carpet Slippers	30 ,,
,, Boots and Shoes repaired	528 ,,
Women's Boots	100 ,,
,, Cloth ditto	166 ,,
,, Canvas ditto	96 ,,
,, Brown Slippers	253 ,,
,, Carpet Slippers	41 ,,
,, Boots and Shoes Repaired	472 ,,

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

PREPARED BY

THE CLERK,

Pursuant to the 16*th* & 17*th Vic., chap.* 97, *sec.* 58.

CONTRACT PRICES.

For the Year ending December 31st, 1869.

ARTICLES.	1st Quarter.			2nd Quarter.			3rd Quarter.			4th Quarter.		
	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Beef, per lb.	0	0	5¼	0	0	6	0	0	6	0	0	5½
Mutton ,, ...	0	0	5¼	0	0	6	0	0	5½	0	0	5
Flour, Best Seconds	1	18	0	1	14	6	1	13	0	1	16	0
,, Oneway	1	16	0	1	13	6	1	11	0	1	14	0
Butter, per cwt.	6	9	0	5	16	0	5	12	0	5	18	0
Rice, ,, ...	0	15	0	0	15	0	0	16	0	0	14	6
Vinegar, per gall.	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	1	0
Sugar, ,, cwt.	1	18	0	2	0	0	1	19	0	2	0	0
Ditto, Lump, per lb.	0	0	5	0	0	5	0	0	5½	0	0	5½
Treacle, ,, ...	0	0	2½	0	0	2½	0	0	2½	0	0	2½
Tea, Congo, ,, ...	0	2	0	0	2	0	0	2	0	0	1	9½
Broken Leaf ditto, ,, ...	0	1	8	0	1	8	0	1	8			
Coffee, ,, ...	0	1	2	0	1	2	0	1	1½	0	1	1½
Pepper, ,, ...	0	0	5				0	0	5½	0	0	5
Snuff, ,, ...	0	3	9	0	3	9	0	3	9	0	3	9
Tobacco, ,, ...	0	3	6	0	3	6	0	3	6	0	3	6
Soap, per cwt.	1	3	6	1	3	6	1	3	6	1	3	6
Soda, ,, ...	0	6	6	0	6	6	0	6	6	0	6	6
Starch, per lb.	0	0	4	0	0	4	0	0	4	0	0	3
Composites, per doz. lbs.	0	7	0	0	7	9	0	7	9	0	7	9
Dips, ,, ...	0	6	0	0	6	0	0	6	0	0	6	3
Salt, per cwt.	0	1	10	0	1	10	0	1	10	0	1	10
Coals, hard, per ton.	0	13	0	0	12	3	0	12	6	0	12	9
Ditto, small, ,, ...	0	7	0	0	6	3	0	6	9	0	6	9
Coke, ,, ...	0	13	0	0	12	3	0	12	6	0	12	6
Cider, per hhd.	1	5	0	1	6	0	1	7	0	1	8	0
Porter, per gall.	0	1	2	0	1	2	0	1	1	0	1	1

CONSUMPTION OF PROVISIONS AND NECESSARIES.

Between the 1*st of January and* 31*st of December*, 1869.

ARTICLES.	QUANTITY.	
Bread	229,676	lbs.
Flour for Puddings	25,570	,,
Beef	78,484	,,
Mutton and Veal	36,954	,,
Pork and Bacon	5,471	,,
Cheese	9,952	,,
Butter	10,578½	,,
Cream	483½	pints
Milk	10,062	gallons
Tea	2,079	lbs.
Coffee	1,211	,,
Treacle	1,908	,,
Sugar (moist)	7,357	,,
Ditto (lump)	313	,,
Yeast substitute	10	carb.
Rice	12,973	lbs.
Pepper	222	,,
Salt	70	cwt.
Vinegar	62	gallons
Raisins	226	lbs.
Currants	80	,,
Buns (Good Friday)	66	doz.
Candid Peel	34	lbs.
Peas	10	sacks
Tobacco	350	lbs.
Snuff	80	,,
Cider	191,88	gallons
Porter	4,646	,,
Barm	676	,,
Fish	9,349	lbs.
Eggs	4,064	nos.
VEGETABLES.		
Potatoes	6,516	pecks
Parsnips	887	,,
Carrots	841	,,
Turnips	614	,,
Onions	213	,,
Cabbage	394	cwt.
Ditto	4,850	nos.
Brocoli	11,467	,,
Peas (green)	211	pecks
Beans (broad)	610	,,
Ditto (kidney)	85	,,
Cauliflower	655	nos.
Artichokes	43	pecks
Leeks	126	,,
NECESSARIES.		
Dips	600	lbs.
Moulds	336	,,
Soap	90	cwt.
Ditto (soft)	404	lbs.
Soda	5,414	,,
Starch	392	,,
Blue	42	,,
Coal (hard)	1,152	tons.
Ditto (small)	43	,,
Ditto (gas)	154	,,
Ditto (Smith's)	28	cwt
Coke	37	tons
Lamp Oil	31	gallons

ANNUAL SALARIES AND WAGES

OF THE

OFFICERS AND SERVANTS.

OFFICERS.	£	s.	d.
*Medical Superintendent	500	0	0
†Chaplain	126	0	0
Assistant Medical Officer	100	0	0
*Clerk to the Visitors, Clerk of the Asylum, and Storekeeper	170	0	0
Clerk's Assistant	30	0	0
‡Farm Bailiff	54	12	0
SERVANTS—MALE DEPARTMENT.			
Head Attendant	40	0	0
3 Attendants	25	0	0
2 ditto	21	0	0
4 ditto	20	0	0
1 Attendant	18	5	0
1 ditto (night)	20	0	0
§1 Carpenter	65	0	0
‖1 Mason	52	0	0
1 Blacksmith, Locksmith, Gas Fitter, &c.	30	0	0
1 Stoker	24	0	0
1 Tailor	25	0	0
1 Assistant ditto	22	0	0
1 Cook	35	0	0
1 Baker	25	0	0
1 Shoemaker	23	0	0
1 Gardener	25	0	0
1 Farm Attendant	24	0	0
1 ditto ditto	23	0	0
1 ditto ditto	18	5	0
1 Porter	20	0	0
1 Nurse	16	0	0
1 ditto	15	0	0
1 ditto	13	0	0
1 ditto	12	0	0
SERVANTS—FEMALE DEPARTMENT.			
Head Attendant	26	0	0
Work and School Mistress	26	0	0
Laundress	24	0	0
Assistant ditto	14	0	0
Ditto ditto	13	0	0
Kitchen Maid	12	0	0
3 Attendants	16	0	0
1 Attendant	14	0	0
3 Attendants	13	0	0
1 Attendant	12	0	0
2 Attendants	11	0	0
5 ditto	10	0	0
1 Night Attendant	13	0	0
1 Servant	8	0	0

* Has furnished house, light, fire, vegetables, milk, and washing.
† Has an unfurnished house.
‡ Has an unfurnished house, light, fire, vegetables, milk, and butter.
§ Non-resident without any emoluments.
‖ Has a cottage on the estate without any other emoluments.
Those without a mark have board, residence, and washing.

ACTUAL CASH RECEIPTS AND PAYMENTS FROM JANUARY 1ST TO DECEMBER 31ST, 1869.

Dr.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
To Balance at the Bank ...		429 4 5	
,, ,, in Clerk's hands		15 15 10	
			445 0 3
,, Cash from Unions, &c., for Maintenance of Patients—			
Arrears from Oct. 1st, 1868		36 7 3	
Due Dec. 31st, 1868		2,961 18 9	
,, March 31st, 1869		3,050 15 0	
,, June 30th, 1869		3,174 5 0	
,, Sept. 30th, 1869		3,347 16 3	
		12,571 2 3	
Less Arrears	21 5 0		
,, Amounts Irrecoverable ...	25 0 9		
		46 5 9	
			12,524 16 6
Received for Funerals and conveyance of Patients, due Dec. 31st, 1868		19 9 1	
March 31st, 1869		24 1 6	
June 30th, 1869		44 9 6	
Sept. 30th, 1869.....		32 14 6	
			120 14 7
Building and Repairs, excess charge,—			
Due Dec. 31st, 1868		126 14 2	
,, March 31st, 1869		211 18 2½	
,, June 30th, 1869		291 12 9	
,, Sept. 30th, 1869		350 10 8½	
			980 15 10
Received from County Treasurer for Repairs ...		796 14 8	
,, ,, ,, Additions...		400 0 0	
,, ,, ,, Chapel ...		552 2 0	
			1,748 16 8
Sale of Stock			124 10 0
,, Old Rags			1 13 9
Deposits from Private Patients			23 0 0
Balance due to Treasurer			769 17 9
			£16,739 5 4

Cr.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Maintenance Account.		
By Salaries and Wages	1,781 10 0	
Provisions and Necessaries	7,782 12 4	
Surgery and Dispensary	207 1 11	
Clothing	859 18 6	
Furnishing and Bedding	1,292 18 1	
Miscellaneous Books, Advertising, Printing, Stationery, &c.	384 13 2	
		12,308 14 0
Farm Account	614 14 7	
Wages ditto	150 17 0	
		765 11 7
Funerals and Fetchings		124 10 2
Building and Repairs Account.		
Ordinary Repairs	412 17 6	
Wages	210 18 0	
Additions and Improvements	1,739 8 8	
Chapel Works	1,120 10 2	
		3,483 14 4
Deposit Money returned on Private Patient leaving		3 0 0
Balance in Clerk's hand		53 15 3
		16,739 5 4

STATEMENT SHOWING LIABILITIES AND ASSETS OF THE SOMERSET COUNTY LUNATIC ASYLUM, On the 31st December, 1869.

Dr.

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
To Balance due to Treasurer				769	17	9
Salaries and Wages due to Officers and Servants—						
Farm Account	36	4	3			
Building ditto	47	13	0			
General ditto	428	14	2			
				512	11	5
General Account for Goods supplied	1,552	6	6			
Farm Account	34	15	10			
Building ditto	336	15	4			
				1,923	17	8
Balance				2,595	9	10
				£5,801	16	8

Cr.

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
By Balance in Clerk's hands	53	15	3			
Bailiff's ditto	0	0	4			
				53	15	7
Union Accounts, &c., due 31st Dec., 1869, for the Maintenance of Patients—						
General Charge	3,566	1	3			
Excess ditto	492	12	6			
Funerals and Fetchings	29	11	6			
Ditto Arrears due Sept. 30th ..	21	5	0			
				4,109	10	3
Farm Valuation (*vide* sheet No. 4)				1,086	13	0
Goods in Store (*vide* sheet No. 7)				551	17	10
				£5,801	16	8

FARM AND GARDEN ACCOUNTS FROM JANUARY 1st TO DECEMBER 31st, 1869.

Dr.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
To estimated value of Stock on Farm, 1st January, 1869, viz.:—		
Live Stock	442 6 0	
Wagons, Carts, Tools, &c.	219 0 0	
Mangolds and other Roots, Seeds, Hay, &c.	465 8 0	
		1126 14 0
Purchase of Live Stock	129 0 0	
Hay, Corn, Straw, Oil Cake, Grain, &c	250 16 5	
Rent of Land, and Rectorial Rent Charge	104 12 0	
Salaries and Wages, viz.:—		
Bailiff, Carter, Gardener, and Yard-man	149 12 0	
Paid by Clerk for Work done to Farm Buildings, Gates, &c.	46 5 11	
Supernumerary Farm Labourer	31 4 0	
Tools, Manure, &c.	47 9 11	
Sundry small accounts	43 11 5	
		802 11 8
Credit of Establishment, viz.:—		
Estimated Rent in lieu of interest of 60 acres of Land in cultivation, with Farm Buildings, the Chaplain's Residence, Lodge, and Cottage	150 0 0	
Balance in favour of Farm	353 1 10	
		503 1 10
		£2,432 7 6

Cr.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
By Live Stock sold	233 11 6	
Sundries ditto	8 3 6	
		241 15 0
Produce of Farm supplied to the Establishment, viz.:—		
Pork, Milk, Cream, and Eggs	371 4 0	
Potatoes, other Vegetables, and Fruit	598 11 0	
		969 15 0
Estimated value of labour of Horse and Man, unconnected with Farm	129 4 6	
Fagots, Straw, &c., supplied to House	5 0 0	
		134 4 6
Estimated value of Stock, Live and Dead, on Farm, December 31st, 1869, viz.:—		
10 Cows	160 0 0	
5 Horses	90 0 0	
1 Colt	30 0 0	
25 Sheep	68 15 0	
2 Boar Pigs	9 0 0	
2 Fat ditto	25 0 0	
1 Sow and Young	6 10 0	
1 Ditto ditto	8 0 0	
4 Sows	20 0 0	
16 Store Pigs	31 10 0	
20 Fowls	2 0 0	
4 Ducks	0 10 0	
		451 5 0
160 Tons Mangolds, at 14*s.*	112 0 0	
45 Ditto Swedes, at 14*s.*	31 10 0	
4 Ditto Turnips at 14*s.*	2 16 0	
50 Ditto Cabbage, at 14*s.*	35 0 0	
7 Ditto Parsnips, at 50*s.*	17 10 0	
6 Ditto Carrots, at 40*s.*	12 0 0	
30 Sacks Eating Potatoes, at 10*s.*	15 0 0	
13 Ditto Seed ditto, at 12*s.*	7 16 0	
50 Pecks Onions, at 1*s.*	2 10 0	
2 Bushels Broad Beans, at 8*s.*	0 16 0	
36 Tons Hay, at £4	144 0 0	
1 Pea Mow	14 0 0	
1 Oat ditto	7 0 0	
3 Tons of Straw, at 50*s.*	7 10 0	
		409 8 0
Wagons, Carts, Tools, &c.		226 0 0
		£2,432 7 6

AVERAGE WEEKLY COST OF MAINTENANCE, MEDICINE, CLOTHING, AND CARE OF PATIENTS FOR THE YEAR 1869. AGGREGATE NO. OF DAYS 210·222. DAILY AVERAGE OF PATIENTS 575·4.

		£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.		s. d.
Provisions and Necessaries.	Remaining in Store January 1st, 1869		106 15 9			
	Tradesmen's Accounts for the year	7,637 3 2				
	Clerk's Petty Disbursements	58 2 9				
	Farm and Garden	969 15 0	—8,665 0 11			
			8,771 16 8			
	Remaining in Store January 1st, 1870		246 12 4	8,525 4 4	At per head	5 8·12
Clothing.	Remaining in Store January 1st, 1869		244 15 8			
	Tradesmen's Accounts for the year	836 8 6				
	Clerk's Petty Disbursements	14 8 2	— 850 16 8			
			1,095 12 4			
	Old Rags sold	4 11 0				
	Remaining in Store January 1st, 1870	144 9 11	— 149 0 11	946 11 5	,,	7·56
Furnishing and Bedding.	Remaining in Store January 1st, 1869		44 18 8			
	Tradesmen's Accounts for the year.....	1,348 14 2				
	Clerk's Petty Disbursements	159 8 7	—1,508 2 9			
			1,553 1 5			
	Remaining in Store January 1st, 1870		160 15 7	1,392 5 10	,,	11·12
Salaries and Wages.	For the year		2,110 5 11			
	Less Amount Debited to Building and Repairs Account	206 11 0				
	Ditto ditto Farm Account	149 12 0	— 356 3 0	1,754 2 11	,,	1 2·01
Surgery.	Tradesmen's Bills for the year.....		158 4 10			
	Clerk's Petty Disbursements		7 18 9	166 3 7	,,	1·32
Miscellaneous, viz., Printing, Stationery, Rates, Taxes, Postage and Receipt Stamps, &c., &c.	Tradesmen's Bills for the year		236 1 10			
	Clerk's Petty Disbursements		137 19 9			
	Stamps charged by Treasurer		2 0 0			
	Interest ditto		29 5 0	405 6 7	,,	3·23
				13,189 14 8	,,	8 9·36
	Less Farm and Garden Account			503 1 10	,,	4·02
				£12,686 12 10	,,	8 5·34

BUILDING AND REPAIRS ACCOUNT,

From January 1st to December 31st, 1869.

Dr.	£	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
To Cash from non-contributing Places and Patients over and above the charge belonging to the County (as per sheet No. 1)				1,346	14	2
Cash from County Treasurer—						
For Repairs *	796	14	8			
,, Additions	400	0	0			
,, Chapel	552	2	0			
				1,748	16	8
Balance to 1870 ..				1,964	0	2
				£5,059	11	0

Cr.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
By Balance from 1868				1,772	12	0
Ordinary Repairs Account—						
Sundry Bills for Materials, &c., as per Ledger	162	18	2			
Wages of Permanent Staff of Artizans (as per sheet No. 5)	206	11	0			
Paid by Clerk to Supernumerary Artizans, &c.	233	10	2			
				602	19	4
Additions and Improvements—						
Sundry Bills for Materials, as per Ledger	991	17	2			
Paid by Clerk to Supernumerary Artizans, &c.	569	12	4			
				1,561	9	6
Chapel Works—						
Sundry Bills as per Ledger	539	8	3			
Paid by Clerk to Supernumerary Artizans, &c.	583	1	11			
				1,122	10	2
				£5,059	11	0

* £193 15*s.* 4*d.* was paid on account of Repairs for the two last quarters in 1868.

BALANCE SHEET, OR GENERAL STATEMENT OF RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURE OF THE SOMERSET COUNTY LUNATIC ASYLUM, FOR THE YEAR 1869.

Dr.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
To Balance as per Ledger, *vide* sheet No. 7 of last year's Report—				205	3	6
Balance in Clerk's hands	15	15	10			
,, Bailiff's	3	16	6			
				19	12	4
Goods in Store January 1st, 1869—						
Provisions and Necessaries	106	15	9			
Clothing	244	15	8			
Furnishing and Bedding	44	18	8			
				396	10	1
Farm Valuation, Jany. 1st, 1869				1,126	14	0
From Unions, &c., as per sheet No. 1				14,295	0	4
Deposit Money from Private Patients				33	0	0
From County Treasurer—						
For Repairs	796	14	8			
Additions and Improvements ..	400	0	0			
Chapel Works	552	2	0			
				1,748	16	8
Balance due to Treasurer..				86	4	0
				£17,911	0	11

Cr.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
By Maintenance, as per sheet No. 5				12,686	12	10
Building and Repairs Account, as per sheet No. 6				3,286	19	0
Funerals and Conveyance of Patients, as per Ledger				102	18	2
Farm Valuation, as per sheet No. 4				1,086	13	0
Horse Hire, &c.				134	4	6
Goods in Store January 1st, 1870—						
Provisions and Necessaries	246	12	4			
Clothing	144	9	11			
Furnishing and Bedding	160	15	0			
				551	17	10
Balance in Clerk's hands	53	15	3			
,, Bailiff's ditto	0	0	4			
				53	15	7
Deposits returned to Private Patients on leaving				8	0	0
				£17,911	0	11

BENJAMIN THOMAS DUKE, Clerk.

E. H. CLERK, E. STRACHEY, } *Visiting Justices and Auditors.*